CLAIMS

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1. A process for the preparation of fludarabine phosphate (I)

- 5 comprising the following steps:
 - reaction of 2-fluoroadenine with 9-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-uracil in the presence of *Enterobacter aerogenes* to give crude fludarabine (II);

b) treatment of crude fludarabine with acetic anhydride to give 2',3',5'-tri-O-acetyl-9-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-2-fluoroadenine (III);

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- c) hydrolysis and recrystallisation of compound (III) to give pure fludarabine (II);
- d) phosphorylation of fludarabine to give fludarabine phosphate (I).
- A process according to claim 1 wherein step a) is carried out at a
 temperature comprised between 50 and 70°C, and the molar ratio between
 9-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-uracil and 2-fluoroadenine ranges from 5:1 to 7:1.
 - 3. A process according to claim 1 or 2 wherein crude fludarabine from step a) is recovered by dialysis.
- 4. A process according to anyone of claims 1 3 wherein step b) is carried out by dissolving crude fludarabine in 9 11 volumes of acetic anhydride at 90 100°C.
 - 5. A process according to any one of claims 1 4 wherein intermediate (III) from step b) is hydrolysed with methanol and ammonium hydroxide.
- 6. A process according to any one of claims 1 5 wherein fludarabine obtained from step c) is hot-crystallised from water or from a water/ethanol mixture.
 - 7. A process according to any one of claims 1 6 wherein the phosphorylation reaction of step d) is carried out at -10°C and the resulting fludarabine phosphate is precipitated from water at 0°C.
- 20 8. A process according to any one of claims 1 7 wherein fludarabine phosphate is purified by treatment with an organic amine or NH₄OH followed by acidic hydrolysis.
 - 9. A process according to claim 8 wherein the organic amine is selected from the group consisting of triethylamine, diisopropylamine, benzylamine, tributylamine, dibenzylamine and dicyclohexylamine.
 - 10. Fludarabine phosphate salts with organic amines or with ammonia.